

Worksheet 4 – Bird Protection

Instructions: Please review the Bird Protection section on the Bird's Eye View of the Chicago Migratory Route web site at <u>www.cityofchicago.org/Environment/BirdMigration</u>. Upon completing your review of the Bird Protection section, answer the following questions. Remember, <u>each question has only one correct answer</u>. Good luck!

Fill in the Blank

Use the following words to complete the sentences below. You may use each word only once or not at all. While more than one word on the list may complete a particular sentence, choose the best word.

- Bird feeders
- Bird species
- Cat indoors
- Cats
- Chemicals
- DDT
- Dogs
- Doors
- Ecosystem
- Endangered Species
- Food
- Fruit trees and shrubs

- Ground covers
- Migration seasons
- Mortality
- Native plants
- Native shrubs
- Native trees
- Natural selection
- Pesticides
- Pests
- Poison
- Predators
- Protect

- Protection
- Reflections
- Resting place
- Screen doors
- Seed-bearing plants
- Seeds
- Shelter
- Threatened Species
- Toxins
- Weeds
- Wildlife
- Windows
- 1. To attract and ______ birds in your backyard, you can establish wild areas containing native plant species that feed and shelter birds.
- 2. _____ require less water and are less expensive to maintain.
- 3. Avoid using non-native species, because their _____ can be easily transported by birds and deposited in wild areas, disrupting the natural balance.
- 4. Your best defense against pests and ______ is to plant strong native trees, shrubs, and grasses.
- 5. Considering the fact that any single loss of an endangered or threatened bird is significant reveals the benefit of keeping even one additional _____.
- 6. To minimize the risk of hazardous windows, cover _____ with netting or hang ribbons or other strips of material on the outside.
- 7. To minimize the risk of hazardous windows, close your blinds or draw the drapes during the spring and fall _____.



- 8. The best use of landscaping to attract different species of birds is one that is multilayered with trees, shrubs, and _____.
- 9. To minimize the risk of hazardous windows, place _____ less than one yard or more than three yards away from the window.
- 10. To minimize the risk of hazardous windows, cover windows with spray starch to reduce _____.

True/False

For each of the statements below, decide whether that statement is true or false

- **T F** 1. People plant specialty lawn grasses to attract dozens of bird species.
- **T F** 2. Most authorities recommend planting native tree and shrub plant species to reduce usable yard space by 50%.
- **T F** 3. According to the EPA's wildlife mortality incident database, three of the commonly used pesticides for home use kill thousands of birds every year.
- **T F** 4. Aside from the chemicals acting as a poison to the birds, pesticides also kill insects, a major food source for many birds.
- **T F** 5. Planting native plants, trees, and shrubs will have no impact on the need for pesticides.
- **T F** 6. Cats are part of the natural ecosystem and occasional bird kills are natural selection at work.
- T F 7. Cats have distinct advantages over native predators and are estimated to kill hundreds of millions of birds and over a billion small mammals each year.
- **T F** 8. The Cats Indoors! program was initiated to end the unnecessary suffering and death of birds and other wildlife.
- F 9. Birds can be fooled by reflections of nature in windows or it may be so clear that birds cannot even see the window and believe that they can fly right into your house.
- **T F** 10. The loss of only one endangered or threatened bird is insignificant.



Multiple Choice

For each of the questions or statements below, select the answer that best answers the question or completes the statement.

- 1. Potential migration perils include all of the following, except ______.
 - a. Exhaustion
 - b. Storms
 - c. Buildings
 - d. Television and radio antennas
 - e. None of the above
- 2. To attract birds to your backyard, do all of the following, except ______.
 - a. Plant vegetation in layers of varying heights
 - b. Plant fruit trees and shrubs
 - c. Plant shrubs that provide seeds and berries
 - d. Use ample pesticides to eliminate weeds
 - e. None of the above
- 3. Abide by all of the following tips as a guide when landscaping, except ______
 - a. Create multi-layered areas with trees, shrubs, and ground covers
 - b. Clear out all fallen leaves from under shrubs and trees on a periodic basis
 - c. Use a wide variety of native plants, including those that produce seeds and berries, as well as flowers that provide nectar
 - d. Let seed-bearing plants stand through the winter
 - e. None of the above
- 4. Every time you douse your lawn with pesticides, you may be poisoning:
 - a. Birds
 - b. Wildlife
 - c. Yourself
 - d. All of the above
- 5. Each year Americans pour 67 million pounds of pesticides on their lawns and gardens. This is ______ times more per acre than the amount that the average farmer applies.
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Four
 - e. Five



- 6. Chicago is one of the first U.S. cities to dim bright lights on ______ to protect birds during migration season.
 - a. Skyscrapers
 - b. Airplanes
 - c. Automobiles
 - d. Streetlights
 - e. All of the above
- 7. There are over 66 million pet cats in the United States and polls indicate that approximately _____ million of these pets spend at least some time outdoors.
 - a. 10
 - b. 25
 - c. 40
 - d. 55
 - e. None of the above
- 8. Your free-roaming cat is subject to all of the following hazards, except ______.
 - a. Getting hit by a car
 - b. Poisoning from chemicals on lawns and driveways
 - c. Attacks and diseases from other animals
 - d. Abuse by humans
 - e. None of the above
- 9. Cats Indoors! seeks to educate cat owners, decision makers, and the general public that free-roaming cats pose a significant risk to _____.
 - a. Birds
 - b. Other wildlife
 - c. Themselves
 - d. Human health.
 - e. All of the above

10. Cats Indoors! encourages cat owners to keep their cats indoors and advocates

- a. A reduction in the number of cats owned in the U.S.
- b. Laws, regulations, and policies to protect cats and birds
- c. Letting dogs outdoors instead of cats
- d. Planting native plant and tree species to minimize the use of pesticides

